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**Wilmington District—4th Round.**  
Brunswick Zion, Aug. 24 and 25  
Whiteville, Shiloh, " 29 and 30  
Belleville, " " 31 and Sept. 1  
Swindles, " " 1 and 2  
Cokesbury, " " 3 and 4  
Wilmington, Fifth Street, " 14 and 15  
Elizabeth, Wayman, " 28 and 29  
Jackson, Windsor, " 5 and 6  
Coker, Queens Creek, " 12 and 13  
Duglin, Charity, " 19 and 20  
Smithville, " " 26 and 27  
Wilmington, Front Street, Nov. 2 and 3  
Clinton, " " 9 and 10  
L. S. BURKEHEAD, P. E.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

## ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making a simple remedy by which he was cured. Such persons wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, No. 42 Cedar st., New York.

## SEINES AND NET TWINES.

LEADS AND NET FITTINGS, of every description, made and for sale by H. & G. W. LOID, 89 Commercial Street, Boston, 313th.

## NEW HANOVER COUNTY

## AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE next Regular Meeting of this Society will be held at Moore's Church, Church (near Moore's Bridge) on Thursday, November 7th, 1867, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. The object of the Society, being the general benefit of the Agricultural classes, their hearty cooperation is expected and earnestly solicited. It is desired that all districts in the county should be represented; an interesting time will be passed, and the meeting on the various subjects connected with Agriculture, pursued. The public generally are invited to attend.

D. MACMILLAN,  
President N. H. C. S. 9-dwtr

Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.  
FROM WASHINGTON.

Mr. Boutwell and the Impending Movement.—His Charges.—The Closing of the Rebel Archives Office.—Pacific Railroad Directors.—Army and Navy.—General Grant's Visit to the Capitol.—The Congressional Committee.—The Railroad Inquiry, &c.

WASHINGTON, October 16.—In conversations within the past three or four days in this city between Mr. Boutwell and several gentlemen, the former has expressed his determination to continue his efforts to induce the House to impeach the President, and to maintain, if possible, all the charges he has heretofore made against Mr. Johnson, which in his (Boutwell's) opinion, will sustain impeachment.

Among these charges it will be recollected that one is that the President is guilty of complicity in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, and that in order to destroy the evidence of his guilt, Mr. Johnson had abolished the office of rebel archives, removed the superintendent thereof, destroyed the papers, &c. The following is a copy of the official order of General Grant, Secretary of War, &c., which shows that the particular charge mentioned relative to archives is utterly unsupported by facts:

"War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, August 17th, 1867.  
Francis Lieber, L. L. D., New York, &c.  
Sir: The object for which the rebel archives office was established having been in the main accomplished, and the records thereof carefully arranged under your supervision, the Secretary of War directs me to say that after the end of the present month your services as chief of that office will not be required, and to request you to turn over the office and its records, papers and property to the Adjutant General of the Army. With great respect, I have the honor to be, your obedient servant.

"E. D. Townsend, Asst. Adj. General."  
The President to-day appointed Hon. James Brooks, of New York, and Samuel McKee, of Pennsylvania, government directors of the Union Pacific Railroad. This makes up the five directors on the part of the government; the other three were appointed a few weeks ago. The latter are George Asistum, of Massachusetts, John S. Hallings, of Missouri, and Jesse L. Williams, of Indiana.

Some weeks since the President directed the heads of departments to notify certain diplomatic representatives of the government, who were yet holding appointments in the army, and thus enjoying the honors of two offices each, that they would be requested to resign one of the positions. The only response thus far is one to-day, received from General Kilpatrick, Minister to Chili, resigning his position as captain in the army.

Gen. Denison, the nominee on the radical ticket for mayor of Baltimore, was before the committee on the Maryland republican form of government to-day, and gave testimony. Nothing important was elicited. Mayor Chapman and Mr. Stewart are to give their evidence to-morrow.

The congressional committee to inquire into the disposition of the government interest in the Southern railroads are all here, and leave for the South to-morrow. They go first to Richmond, and then to all the railroads in the South.

The democratic friends of Messrs. D. W. Voorhes, Montgomery Blair and Thos. B. Florence gave them a serenade to-night. Speeches were made by the gentlemen serenaded, and other speeches were made, one by N. P. Sawyer, editor of the Pittsburg Republic.

Jay Cook has only made twelve millions off our public debt.

Providence boasts its third highway robbery in as many weeks.

They propose to draft men to rebuild the Mississippi levees.

The Chicago Tribune wants the Illinois Legislature to pay off Mrs. Lincoln.

La Grange and Brignoli are making a sensation in the West.

Some Elmians are to manufacture kegs out of solid timber.

It is proposed to uniform the New York letter carriers.

## MRS. SMITH'S OPINION.

The other day I made a call, As ladies sometimes do, To hear the news my friends could tell, And what I heard I knew, And as we sat in social chat, I overheard some of the talk, "I don't know what they were coming to!" Says Mrs. Smith, says she.

"If they're making laws at such a rate, 'Tis almost drives me wild; They do not care for God, I think, For women, I am high church, They've forced the negro in the cars Along with you and me; And who knows where they'll force them next?" Says Mrs. Smith, says she.

"Their children are to go to school Along with you and me; And if we white folks should object, Our rights we can resign. Because the blacks are free; Such things are not to be endured," Says Mrs. Smith, says she.

"And not content with all these gifts, Bestowed on us by hand, The negroes must be fed and clothed Throughout the Southern land. For now they're high church, But what they may yet be, 'Tis not in human power to guess," Says Mrs. Smith, says she.

A POETICAL DUN.  
Any one of our readers who has perused Longfellow's "Hiawatha," will recognize the elements of the parody of style displayed in the following humorous dramatic appeal, which we find reproduced in an exchange:

Should you ask us why this dunning, Why these sad complaints and murmurs, Murmurs loud about delinquents, We have heard the party daily Read what they have never paid for, Read with pleasure and with profit, Read of state affairs and foreign, Read the essays and the poems, Full of wisdom and instruction; Read the table of the markets, Carefully corrected weekly.

Should you ask us why this dunning, We should answer, we should tell you, From the printer, from the mailer, From the laboring paper-maker, From the publisher, from the carrier, From the man who takes letters, From the man who carries call him; With all that comes as a message, A message kind but firmly spoken, "Please to pay what you owe us."

Said it is to hear such message, When our funds are all exhausted, When the last dollar has been given, When the greenbacks all have vanished, Gone to pay the paper-maker, Gone to pay the publisher, Gone to pay the carrier, Gone to pay the laborer, One Sam the rowdies call him—

Send me the last dollar, please, Two and fifty thousand dollars! Said it is to turn our ledger, Turn the last leaves of this old ledger, And find out what sums are due us, Due for volumes long since ended, Due for years of pleasant labor, Due for years of faithful labor, Due despite our constant dunning, Due in sums of ten and twenty.

Would you lift a word of his? Would you drive a scepter from you? Would you drive a pleasant slumber? Would you have a paper paid for? Would you read a paper paid for? Send us money—send us money, Send us money that you owe us!

## STATE NEWS.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING IN MECKLENBURG.—A large number of the Conservatives of Mecklenburg assembled in Charlotte, on Friday, to give expression to their views and feelings upon the issues of the day, and the appointment of delegates to the Convention of the State, &c.

Upon motion of Capt. R. P. Waring, Jno. Walker, Esq., was called to the chair and F. S. Devolve, Esq., requested to act as Secretary.

Capt. Waring explained the object of the meeting (as set forth above), and moved that a Committee of five be appointed to prepare business for the action of the meeting.

The Chair, in response, appointed Capt. Waring, Col. H. C. Jones, Jr., Hon. J. H. Wilson, Jno. E. Brown, Esq., and Col. E. A. Osborne.

While the Committee was out, Judge Osborne was called for and entertained the meeting in his usual happy and felicitous style, in which he took strong grounds against universal suffrage, but was willing to accord qualified suffrage.

After the Judge had concluded, Col. H. C. Jones, Jr., Chairman of the Committee on resolutions, made a report and prefaced them with a few timely remarks.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously, and are as follows:

Resolved, In the opinion of the Conservative citizens of Mecklenburg county, in Convention assembled, that the Government is guilty of a usurpation of power and a gross infraction of our Constitutional rights, as they have been defined by our ablest jurists, and recognized by Congress itself, by believing it to be the part of wisdom to submit to power we are unable to resist, and to extricate the State from the distressing burdens of military rule, we favor the earliest practical restoration of civil government in the State, and with a view to this we respectfully request that the Congress of the United States meet in Convention, at Raleigh, at the earliest possible day, to determine upon the best means of accomplishing this end.

Resolved, That we cordially invite all patriotic citizens, without distinction of parties, or color, to join us in our efforts to put down the spirit of the military rule that weighed so heavily upon us in the past, and which threatens us with incalculable injuries in the future, and to all our fellow citizens who are able to rise above the last of power to the higher and nobler consideration of liberty, justice and equality in the State.

Resolved, That the adoption of the resolutions, if moved and carried, that fifty delegates, with the addition of the Chairman and Secretary, be appointed to attend a proposed meeting of the Conservative citizens of the State, at Raleigh.

[The Chair was allowed time to make the appointments, which will be duly announced, when made.]

CONSERVATIVE MEETING IN ROWAN.—In pursuance to previous appointment a goodly number of the citizens of Rowan met in the Court House on Tuesday, (to-day) for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Convention of the county in the approaching State Convention.

On motion, D. A. Davis, Esq., was elected

Chairman, and B. P. Crossland and J. J. Stewart, Secretaries.

Maj. N. F. Hall introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That all members of the Conservative party of Rowan, who are present, be considered as delegates to this meeting, and requested to take part in its deliberations.

J. J. Bruner, Esq., offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in order to promote unanimity among all the friends of Conservative principles, and to avoid every appearance of unfairness and party favoritism, it is the opinion of this meeting that in nominating candidates to represent Rowan county in the approaching State Convention, a committee ought to be selected, composed of one man from each of the old Whig and Democratic parties.

This resolution elicited some discussion, which was participated in by Messrs. Blackner, Bruner, Shober, Hall, Robbins and others, when the following, as a substitute, was agreed upon:

Resolved, That we agree to ignore all old party divisions, and unite as one body with the great Conservative party in restoring our State to the Union.

It was then proposed to proceed to the nomination of candidates by ballot, which was agreed to.

The names of several gentlemen were placed in nomination, and after three or four ballots Messrs. W. M. Robbins and M. Holmes were declared to be selected as candidates.

Mr. Robbins being called for, made a short and very appropriate speech, in which he complimented the meeting, returning his thanks, &c.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

THE UNIVERSITY.—We learn that an erroneous impression prevails, in some quarters, that the Trustees of the University have concluded to suspend the operations of the Institution.

This is an entire mistake. It is the intention of the Trustees to re-organize the Institution, and adapt it to the needs of the age. The resignations of the Faculty have been accepted, to take effect on the 10th of December next, at which time elections will be had to fill all vacancies.

Some of the President's Professors will be re-elected. New blood, new energy, will be introduced. But the exercises of the Institution will not be suspended a moment. On the contrary, the University will be more efficient than ever. Its prospects are very hopeful.—Raleigh Sentinel.

WHEAT.—The planters in this State are putting in the wheat crop. We hope a larger amount will be seeded than ever before. Let it be put in well, and, if possible, use fertilizers for its production. A large and early wheat crop will go largely to prevent the cry for bread the approaching autumn and fall. Prospects of the year, and who are qualified and have been or may be registered as voters are qualified to serve as jurors," and that "it shall be a sufficient ground of challenge to the competency of any person drawn as juror that he has not been duly registered as a voter."

The New Bell.—Of the Episcopal Church, summoned its worshippers for the first time last Sunday. Its tones are sweet and melodious, and forms a fitting adjunct to the noble edifice, whose mouth-piece it is.—Taborer's Southerner.

FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE.—At a meeting of the young men of Taborer's, a Council of Friends of Temperance was formed, and the following officers were elected:

David Pender, P.  
Wm. Howard, A. P.  
H. A. Crenshaw, S.  
S. W. Chamberlain, F. S.  
George T. Williams, T.  
Thomas W. Tolar, C.  
L. B. Buchanan, A. C.  
William R. Hicks, L. S.  
Henry Williams, G. S.

We learn that the Council is in flourishing condition, and hope it may prove a benefit to our town.—Taborer's Southerner.

REGISTRATION.—The official returns from 71 counties in this State, show a majority of 22,397 for the whites.

OUR GOLDBERG CORRESPONDENCE.  
GOLDBERG, N. C., Oct. 17.

Dear Journal.—Your Reporter finds himself comfortably quartered at Griswold's, in the immediate vicinity of the Church where the Baptist State Convention is now holding its session. The first day of my arrival here, your humble servant was the most intolerably "bored" being in Christendom. The Convention, contrary to my expectations, did not assemble until 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, and hence my early arrival was unnecessary.

The whole forenoon I sauntered around the town, feeling like a fish out of the water, and heartily wishing that I was back again in our little sanctum. But I solaced myself with the reflection, that mine was not a pleasure visit, but solely and entirely one of business, and that I was here to serve your interests, and here or in Wilmington it was all the same. The thing with me was for business to commence at once.

The Convention at last assembled, and while busied in the short session of the first day, I was perfectly satisfied.

The delegates by this time have pretty well all arrived. It is a fact worthy of notice that nearly all of the delegates in attendance, or at least a very large portion of them, are clergymen. The complaint is that the scarcity of money and the high rates of local travel have prevented many persons from attending, who would, but for this, have done so; but if the preachers can bear this expense and attend, it would seem reasonable to suppose that lay delegates could do so also. Those that have arrived, have received a cordial welcome, and are assigned to quarters among the hospitable inhabitants of this town, who, though nearly impoverished, greet them with the best entertainment that can be afforded. The Convention is proceeding slowly with business, having not yet gotten fully under way, but it will no doubt be ready for adjournment Saturday afternoon. The final adjournment will probably not be made until Sunday.

This little town of Goldberg is to me a strange place. Apparently there is little or no business doing, and the arrival and departure of the trains on the several roads at this point, create the only stir and bustle at any time visible. Yet the merchants are said to be doing a good and even a large business, and the town is perceptibly expanding and improving. There are many stores in a flourishing condition, though several enterprises of a public representation of the county in the approaching State Convention.

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The whole number are able to read and write, and very many of them have not intelligence enough to count one hundred. In Georgetown District there are 418 whites, and 3,413 colored voters registered. One white man might perhaps be drawn upon each jury, and in all probability not one of the remaining eleven colored men would be able to read and write.

To sum up, there will be in twenty-three Districts of this State a majority of colored jurors for the trial of all classes of cases, civil and criminal, and only five per cent. of their number will be able to read or write. Does any country which has established the right of trial by jury, fail to its citizens to select jurors? These rules, if applied to the State Courts, will, I presume, be likewise applied to the Federal Courts; and the proportion upon such Federal juries will be—in Charleston eight colored to four whites; in Columbia, nine colored to three whites; and in Greenville, eight white to four colored jurors. These are the three points where the United States Court sits in South Carolina.

Can these colored people discharge the duties of jurors either to the United States or to the State, to the litigation or to the justice? With such instruments, will not the efforts to administer justice be a mockery? Now, if the order had provided that no person shall be allowed to sit upon a jury who is unable to read or write, or if a proper qualification had been annexed, or if in case, civil or criminal, in colored persons may be interested, a certain proportion of the jury should consist of their own color, it might not have been objected seriously; but in its present hearing, the order is calculated to excite the grave apprehensions and to lead to results which must be universally deplored by those who desire to see even and exact justice meted out to all men. Nearly all of the litigation, certainly all of the important litigation, is calculated to excite the grave apprehensions and to lead to results which must be universally deplored by those who desire to see even and exact justice meted out to all men.

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flood, gave out their sweetness to the deluge. The great top-sail on the front of Sauter's building, about 10 o'clock in the morning, came down with a crash that startled the whole town. The third story of the new brick hotel commenced by Mr. A. Thompson was blown down upon the Odd Fellows' Hall, crushing it to a shapeless mass of splintered beams and tim